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these; your eyes differ from Don't wear cheap, improperly ses; they will ruin your eyes. E LUCAS, OPTICIAN,

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JUDGE ESTEE'S CHARGE

The first Federal Grand Jury for the your brethren and fellow-citizens on the Territory was yesterday morning com- Mainland. They are all waiting to see if pletely empanelled, sworn and charged, this new people, in this distant Territory, and is now organized and ready to take can govern themselves. You are now up the work entrusted to it.

J. AUGUR, Homeopathic whom attachments were issued on Mon-high intelligence, and your capabilities Special attention residence day upon their not appearing according for self-government, gases; office and Methodist to summons for the Federal Grand The experience of the past has proven St., Bearly opp. The experience of the past has proven the hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to Jury Monday, came before Judge Estee that free government can be best mainyesterday morning and were excused tained and perpetuated by a moral and by the Court upon payment of the costs, a Christian people. You are reminded S CLEVELAND, M.D.—Office having good reasons for their default, there is no liberty that is not regulated by law; and that The jurors who were summoned on special venire issued Monday were ed out and adequately punished discovered and special venire issued Monday were our form of government, as under all Wales B. Kincaid, J. M. More, W. L. our form of governments. Hopper, W. M. Templeton, A. F. Cooke and Walter C. Weedon.

accepted yesterday which with the four- of the United States. Well W. HOWARD.-Office 1121 teen who qualified Monday completed The enforcement of the law, and the a panel of 22. The Court appointed security to life and property which Walter C. Weedon to act as foreman. By 10:30 the first Federal Grand Jury of the Territory had been empannelled community. gus. Sundays, 9 to 11; of- and sworn and the judge proceeded to give his charge, after which the jury where the law is not enforced; capital diately take the consideration of their

The charge given by Judge Estee was

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: Under meted out irrespective of persons. the Constitution of the United States there can be no legal conviction for a felony unless the party has first been in-1 to 5 7 to 8; Sunday, 12 dicted by a Grand Jury; and so Grand Juries perform most important functions or favor. in the administration of criminal justice WATERHOUSE .- Office and in all United States Courts.

A United States Grand Jury is compos. interests in all prosecutions; he will at ed of not less than sixteen nor more than all times be ready and willing to aid you the body of the district.

Will - Veterinary Surgeon Grand Jurors: One a duty to society as your examinations you will receive only alls day or night promptly against the impositions of the criminal element; the other is a duty to the citi- in the examination of a case, you bepersecuted by reason of false or unjust duced, which would explain away a cessity must be a breeder of criminals.

The Court instructs you that your ses- duty to get such evidence. sions are to be secret and what you do

M.-Mott-Smith bldg, cor. Fort books of the officers of the United States or to subject the officers themselves es shore Masonic Temple, Ho- such books is possessed by United States itude exists at a notorious place in Hothe hours, I a. m. to 4 p. m. Grand Jurors." The several departments nolulu, known as Iwilei, and that certo which these officers belong, do this. I instruct you especially to examine all for the purposes of prostitution; if this IM; Manufe Temple; Tel. 313. matters called to your attention by the be so, it is contrary to law, and should not true; they are scattered now. Court: and all matters called to your no- be stopped.

WALL DR. O. E. WALL tice by the United States District Attor-MEI, M.D., D.D.S.-Boston against the laws of the United States. In S. shove May & Co.'s; If any one shall attempt to influence your action on this Grand Jury you should notify your associates and also the Court, because it is a crime to do hin Fire Insurance Society and Statutes of the United States; see Remili Life Insurance Co.; vised Statutes, section 5404, that "Every person who, corruptly or by threats or force, or by threatening letters, or by DELTY MUTUAL LIFE IN- any threatening communications, endeav-52 CO. of Philadelphia. — ors to influence, intimidate, or impede Giman, General Agent, any Grand or Petit Juror of any court of the United States in the discharge THAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. or his duty, or by threatening letof his duty, or who corruptly, or by ters, or by any threatening communications, influences, obstructs or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct or impede the due administration of justice NEE & PAGE, Architects and therein, shall be punishable by a fine of n-ome rooms 2-4. Arlington not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment Emblyin, H. L.; sketches and not more than one year, or by both such Tates furnished at short no- fine and imprisonment." It is further against common right; and any illegal provided by section 5405 of the Revised Statutes of the United States that "Fvery person who attempts to influence the ELL & CO., LTD.-Engi- action or decision of any Grand or Petit servitude. Juror upon any issue or matter pending before such juror, or before the jury of which he is a member, shall be punish-

menths, or by both such fine and impris- 1874, which reads in part as follows: So it is prescribed by the Revise1 Stat-Pumping and Sugar Ma- that "If two or more persons in any and Sugar Ma- that "If two or more persons in any any other person who shall knowingly and every person who shall knowingly all small to be shall knowingly and every person who shall knowingly

infure him or his property . . . he not exceeding \$5,000. nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment,' It will thus be observed that the Gen-

eral Government guards with jealous care the administration of public justice, not alone in the jury room, but before the courts. I particularly instruct you not to allow

to intrude themselves upon your atten-To find an indictment there must be a concurrence of at least twelve jurors. The United States Attorney has the right to be present at the taking of all testimony before you, but he has no

right to be present when you deliberate It is your right and your duty if you ing your sessions to ask the Court for such instructions.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, the Court reminds you that you have been are the first United States Grand Jury more than one woman, he shall brought to your attention, unusual care, cretion of the Court," You are the sworn officers of the law:

tutions, and each of you must be of the responsibilities of local self-gov-or American among them, of the responsibilities of local self-gov-or American among them, of the responsibilities of local self-gov-or American among them, wour number, as your foreign.

That there are 225 rooms in Iwilei, full power to administer oaths.

Example 1. The seach room renting for from \$12 to \$15 a.

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The seach ro to pattern after and so what you do will month, and one man, a Mr. Masuda, a Judge of the United States District be watched with uncommon interest by Japanese, paid to the owner of the prop-

making the first and the longest step A. L. Morris and Chas. Bellina, for toward convincing the world of your

And so I charge you that you are to fairly but fearlessly investigate all All of these were duly examined and crimes which are made such by the laws

such enforcement guarantees, are necessary to good government and to the business and financial prosperity of this

Good people will not dwell in a place retired for organization and to imme- will not seek for investment where just laws are not made and duly enforced. Laws, to be just, must be enforced alike against all people who are guilty of the offenses charged against them,

and punishments for crimes must be I charge you that you are to present no man through prejudice, or by any unjust or unfair influences, and you are to leave no man unpresented through fear

The General Government has selected the District Attorney to represent its examine witnesses and if need be interhearsay testimony you will discard; if charge presented to you, it will be your

tain women are kept in servitude there

I charge you that this Republic and ney, and also all matters which may be all Territories belonging to and which brought to your or either of your per- are subordinate to the United States, are sonal attention, if they are offenses dedicated to human freedom; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude can legally exist anywhere on American soil, is where women are sold for the purthis. Indeed, it is prescribed by the and un-American, and is not only an attack upon good government, but a most vital blow upon the decencies of civilized

life. The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares, "That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction." Webster defines servitude to mean, "The state of voluntary or involuntary subjection to a master, whereby one thing or person is subject to another thing or person for use contrary to common right." All forms of servitude are contrary to law, and restraint upon the free action of a person whereby the party restrained is under subjection to another, is involuntary

In this connection the Court calls your attention to an Act of Congress entitled: "An Act to Protect Persons of Foreign 12 DOVE, C.E.-Surveyor and able by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or Birth Against Forcible Constraint or Inoffice new Magoon bldg., by imprisonment not more than rix voluntary Servitude," passed June 23,

"Whoever shall knowingly and utes of the United States, section 5:07, any condition of involuntary servitude, pose of impeding, hindering, obstructing and wilfully hold to involuntary service the equal protection of the laws or to not exceeding five years and pay a fine

prisonment of not less than six months clared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and tay a fine not exceeding \$1,000." See 18th United States Statutes at Large, p. 251. States, volume 24, p. 635, which reads in

part as follows: "That whoever commits adultery shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding three years, and when the act is committed between a married woman and a man who is, upmarried, both parties to such act shall be deemed guilty of adultery, and when such act is committed between a married man and a woman who is unmarried, the

man shall be deemed guilty of adultery. "That if an unmarried man or woman should require further instructions dur- commit fornication, each of them shall be punished by imprisonment not excelling six months or by fine not exceeding

So it is prescribed by section 3 of an summoned from your customary pursuits Act of Congress, approved March 22, 1882, to act as United States Grand Jurors for 22 Statutes of the United States at the Territory of Hawaii, because of Large, page 31, "That if any male peryour supposed eminent fitness to per- son in a Territory or other place over Your jurisdiction which the United States have exclusive reaches to all parts of the Territory. You jurisdiction, hereafter cohabits with ever impanelled in these Islands, and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on your work will be looked to as a prece- conviction thereof shall be punished by dent by future United States Grand Jur- a fine of not more than \$300 or by imes. This is an additional incentive that prisonment for not more than six months should inspire you to give to the matters or by both said punishments, in the dis-

It appears from the recent official reall of you are citizens of the United port of the Territorial Grand Jury, pub-States, and as such are deeply interest- lished in the Commercial Advertiser for female pro You are living under republican insti- whom were French women, all the rest

erty a bonus of \$9,000 to control it, and he does control it. It is thus a mere money-making institution, but its existence is all the more dangerous to society. It is safe to say that there is not another town of 40,000 inhabitants in America where there are congregated in one place and protected by public officers 143 lewd women (now 194) openly and publicly plying their calling as prostitutes. It is not necessary to inquire how this crying evil was first started. It is assumed that the public officers who gave it the sanction of their approval, thought they were doing right; but it is our duty to remove the evil, because its existence is illegal and immoral. The mere pointing out the mistakes of those who created it will not alone do that.

community, where there are so many pure and religious people, there should and bills. be found any number of persons, who think that prostitution ceases to be an evil when it becomes public, or when sanctioned by public officers, or that official recognition of this social offense does away with its danger to society, or that authorized houses of prostitution is would the creation of dens of thieves be a security against stealing. It seems to be an admitted fact that the presence of criminals increases crime, and that all forms of public offenses should be eradicated by the punishment of the criminals. Every crime which goes unpunished is dangerous to the well-being of the people, and any crime like that of Olaa. I wilei is an attack upon the purity of the home. There should be no debatable ground about such a place as Iwilei. When public prostitution is maintained by the public as it is at Iwilei for the money there is in it, it lowers the standard of our home life, disgraces the fair name of our Territory, and to some extent it makes every citizen a party to the wrong done.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, the official records of the Board of Health of the: Territory of Hawaii show that during the past year not less than forty of the 143 women formerly at Iwilei became pregnant while there. Some children have been born to them and have already become objects of charity. Others are not yet born. Indeed, the story of I wilei is too disgusting to repeat.

It will thus be observed that the history of affairs at Iwilei conclusively twenty-three lawful men, selected from in your investigations. He will call and shows that that institution is not only an attack upon the laws of the United Two duties are incumbent on you, as preters to assist you in your labors. In States but upon the morals of the community, and it is a most painful attack the City Feed Store, Tel. a whole, the object being to protect it legal testimony; mere suspicious and upon the honor of American citizenship here by flooding this Territory with illbegotten children, conceived, if not born zen to see that he is not prosecuted or come satisfied there is evidence, not pro- in a place of prostitution, which of ne-

In any phase of the matter, Iwilei is Unlike a State or Territorial Grand Ju- will give a careful consideration; and it are now infants, and the principal language of the Territory. sage of the bill, with the following books and accounts of public officers, that the laws of the United States are 'No general authority to inspect the faithfully enforced in this jurisdiction.

Japanese women, and most of them are the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people who the following: "And sections 1617, 1618 the haole teachers the good people to and, indeed, it is publicly charged to be if not fathers, husbands or brothers, are BINNAN, D.D.S.-Alakea St., an examination relative to entries in a fact, that a species of involuntary servtrol them as much as a livery man controls his horses. The oft-repeated statement that if we close Iwilei it will scatter those prostitutes over the town, is

they only go there of evenings. seek their homes up-town about 10 or 11 o'clock at night. Some have homes of their own and live at home; some are servants in families, but all go back to town. They are in no sense isolated; Iwilel is not their home; they neither eat or sleep there, and so the place is a greater disgrace to the community, and a growing danger to civilized govern-

The truth is that I wilei is not as often stated, a resort for seamen; it is rather a resort for the lowest order of men, Americans and Asiatics alike.

I instruct you, gentlemen, to fully and fairly investigate the facts in this matter, so that we may know whether or not, at Iwilei, women are sold for the purposes of prostitution. You will also find out who claims to own them, and to whom the proceeds of their vile practo these crimes; who manages the place and collects the rents for the rooms; and the names of all who receive the spoils; and if the servitude of these poor women exists for this or any other purpose; and, in a word, if they are held to any form of subjection by their pretended such witnesses, as the District Attorney or others shall point out, so that the

whole truth may be made known, It is due to the good people of these Islands that these shameful proceedings be stopped. 'I wo Territorial Grand Ju- bill. Report adopted. ries have given the broadest publicity to the situation at Iwilei without affording any remedy. This duty, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, now devoives upon you, and I direct you that in this civ- nests and eggs, recommending the bill Penal Laws," at the hour of 2 o'clock p. ilized Christian community the citizens pass with a few amendments. Report m., this 9th day of April, A. D. 1901. or defeating, in any manner, the due any person so sold or bought, shall be of the United States do not recognize laid on the table to be taken up with course of justice in any State or Terri- deemed guilty of a felony, and, on con- public prostitution as a necessary evil, tory, with intent to deny to any citizen viction thereof, be imprisoned for a term but rather as a public crime, which is a crime against decency as well as against law, and that all public officers Rydraulic Engineer; 296 shall be punished by a fine of not less 'That every person wno snah be accepted than \$5,000 nor more than \$5,000, or by imcessory to any of the felonies herein decepted than \$5,000 nor more than \$5,000, or by imcessory to any of the felonies herein decepted than \$5,000 nor more than \$5,000, or by imcessory to any of the felonies herein decepted than \$5,000 nor more than \$5,000 nor guilty of a wrong, for which there can be no paliation.

is whether or not any of these women sion of rules, Mr. Nakapaahu presented are restrained of their liberty. direct you to most thoroughly investi-See also the Statutes of the United gate, and if it be true, as charged, you will at once proceed according to against all persons who are principals or accessories to the enslavement of these persons.

Second. I charge you to cause the indictment of all persons whom you find are guilty of adultery or fornication in this public resort; and I charge you also, gentlemen of the Grand Jury, that in the performance of these duties, you can call upon the United States District Attorney, who will aid you.

You have nothing to do with the laws of the Territory of Hawaii. You are officers of the United States and as such deal alone with the offenses against the United States laws, or which are made public offenses by the laws of the United States.

You should not indict anyone unless and a reasonable chance for his conviction.

You represent, in part, that public justice which is administered in this Territory by the officers of the United States. and you should not forget that all men guilty; but the guilt of a party may be ly doesn't have to pay for tailor-made Mr. Cecil Brown followed in the same are presumed to be innocent until proved made to appear by circumstances; in dresses, or he wouldn't have been so fact, the offenses referred to can only be unkind to the family men who voted which had Senator White's nettions in proven by circumstances. Before you close your labors you must

make a report to this Court of what you ed in the growth and prosperity of these March 6, 1901, that there were then 143 have done, and embody therein any recwill select a secretary from your num-I appoint Walter C. Weedon, one

> your number, as your foreman, who has Court for the Territory of Hawaii.

THE LEGISLATURE

were few and far between in the Senate ferred to the P. int ng Committee. It seems past belief that in this small (attended to, and very little time was follows: lost in disposing of reports, resolutions,

Public Lands presented a report recom- to it on March 23, as follows: mending an item of \$20,000 in the Loan bill, on a petition from reputable citizens of Honolulu, for the extension of erty taken for public use, and provides Fort street above School street. Laid that the returns made for taxation purany more protection to good people, than on the table to be considered with the poses of the two years preceding snall Appropriation bill.

The Senator also reported favorably compensation shall not exceed its assesson a petition from Olaa asking for \$5000 ed value, computed by the number of for the extension of the Peck road, square feet, and 75 cents additional per while the Committee reported adversely square foot, with the improvements at on a petition from Olaa asking for \$10,-000 to improve the Volcano road in

a special joint committee to examine the special deposits in the treasury for injustice. redemption of the Hawaiian gold and bill be rejected. silver certificates. The committee is to maining for redemption and burn the present method of condemning property, certificates in the presence of the Treas- which the committee is not ready to recurer. All remaining gold and silver ommend until a better and more suitable

certificates shall be redeemed before Act is prepared, and they therefore rec-December 31, 1901. The same committee is directed to examine into the accounts of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank and cause the bonds to be destroyed. After having performed the duties set forth by the resolution the committee is to report back to the Senate and House.

Then the English language, as "she is spoke" in the free Republic of the ply repeals certain obsolete laws which United States, got a biff "in the consonants from Senator Kaohi, who, under suspension of rules, introduced a Communication," of the Session Laws of petition from residents in North Ko- 1876; "An Act to Provide for the Lightna praying that English and Hawai- ing of the City of Honolulu With Gas or ian be taught in the government Other Artificial Means," contained in the school for crime; over one-fourth of schools, that any teacher not proficient Session Laws of 1878; "An Act Granting The Court will now call your attention the women there have children, born in the use of the Hawaiian language be Franchise to Hamakua Water Works, to some special subjects to which you before or within this year; most of them dismissed and that Hawaiian be made in the Session Laws of 1878; etc.

The second asks that the water rights

of the people of North Kohala be adjusted and that a reservoir and suitable The third asks that a Superintendent of the Road Board be put in place of !

the Commissioners and that the salary be set aside for such officer. All three petitions are signed by over seventy people. They were referred to chapter 59, of the Civil Laws has already

Senator Russel, glaring sternly at "Oily Bill," presented a petition from poll tax of \$1 upon every male inhabitant the Ministerial Union, in which a prayer for mankind generally and the passage of the Dispensary specially was ment; under the Organic Act this is now set forth. Senator White smiled, shrugged his shoulders and said: "Send floating population of this Territory it to the Miscellaneous Committee, would evade the tax, the committee is where my petitions went to; we want in favor of repealing the same.

to know whether it is a genuine petito know whether it is a genuine peti-

tion." The suggestion was adopted. Mr. Baldwin presented a petition from sixty-seven taxpayers of Maui asking for an appropriation for repairs to roads in Iao valley. Referred to the Public Lands Committee.

the Dispensary backers who had doubt Island of Hawaii.

tee on Miscellaneous Petitions on Peti- the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, tions 17 and 18, petitions against the Territory of Hawaii. owners. You will subpoena and examine Dispensary Act. The report states that Senator Kalauokalani reported for the a few names appear twice but that this Printing Committee as follows: was probably due to a mistake and not | Your Committee on Enrollment prefraud as had been suggested. It was sented to Governor Dole, duly enrolled, recommended that the petitions be laid on the table to be considered with the

The voters of Koloa, Kapai, then had a chance to present their wishes and Kanuha gained the floor and lost his desires, in the shape of the following temper while springing the following petition, which nearly went to the Committee on Intoxicants, but fortunately found a graveyard in the Miss All The question for you first to consider News Committee when under suspen-This I a petition calling for the abolition of the tax on female dogs of \$3. The govhours a day a legal day's work; to begin at 7 in the morning; to free the sian well-boring.

Territory can stop immigration or prevent McCandless from boring wells, but the petition was received with an audible smile from the Senators.

Senator White reported favorably on of the people. there is a probable cause of his guilt Senate bill 56, relating to the reorganization of the Judiciary Department, and then all blushed, because the gay Nakapaahu gave notice of "An Act matter for the Senate, as no Senator Providing for the Licensing of Tailor- was involved. If the parties referred to ing and Dressmaking Establishments had been aggrieved, their redress in the Territory." Nakapaahu evident- in the courts. for him and have to "see" tailors' and dressmakers' bills.

> fort to raise the salaries of the officers "The Father of His Country" got up to of the Senate, but the answer was say that "Our characters must not be "nitsky," and a recess was taken, Immediately after luncheon the Sen-

ators are always good-natured, and the Senate room like a hot house. Senator John Brown read by title a bill providing for the building of a

They were all good friends and spats street railroad in Hilo, which was reyesterday. Considerable business was Senator Carter reported on bill 47 as

To the President of the Senate: The Judiciary Committee begs to report on Senator Paris for the Committee on Senate bills No. 47 and No. 48, referred

Your committee finds that bill No. 4 fixes the compensation to be paid in condemnation proceedings for private propbe the basis of valuation, and that the 20 cents per square foot.

Your committee believes that private property required for public use should be obtained at its fair market value, and A concurrent resolution was adopted that the provisions of the above bill, constituting the chairman of the House limiting all classes of property at 75 Finance Committee and chairman of cents additional per square foot and all the Senate Ways and Means Committee kinds of improvements to 20 cents additional per square foot, would wor. great

They therefore recommend that the

Your committee finds that Senate bill ount the certificates and the coin re- No. 48 provides for the repeal of the

WM. WHITE. N. RUSSEL. G. R. CARTER.

His next report reads as follows: To the President of the Senate: The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred House bill No. 13 on March 20, beg to report as follows:

The committee finds that this bill simnow encumber the statutes, and are

WM. WHITE. G. R. CARTER. N. RUSSEL

And finally he presented the following

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee begs to submit the following report on Senate bill No. 75, referred to them on April 9:

Your committee finds that section 808.

been repealed by Act 14 of the Laws of of the Territory, the collection of which could formerly be enforced by imprisonprevented, and as a large portion of the

that this bill be laid on the table, and the introducer requested to bring in a new bill relating to the poll tax alone.

DAVID KANUHA G. R. CARPER. N. RUSSEL

Achi gave notice of an Act to provide Then came a report which annoyed for a steam ranway in Kona and Kau.

> granting a franchise to construct, maintain and operate an electric railway in

Senator Brown gave notice of an Act

House bill No. 9, entitled "An Act to Repeal Sections 922, 925 and the second Paragraph of Section 924, Part V, Chapter 59, of the Penal Laws, as Compiled Mr. Achi reported further for the in 1897, Relating to Vaccination," and alsame committee on Senate Bill 7, relat- so House bill No. 5, entitled "An Act to ing to the protection of birds, their Amend Section 814, Cnapter 59, of the

> D. KALAUOKALANI Senator Achi endeavored to resurrect his dead poll tax Act, and then Senator amusing resolution on the by that time drowsy Senate. The resolution reads as follows:

Hon, S. E. Kaiue, President of the Sen-

I beg to complain to this honorable body that I have good reasons to believe the \$2 school tax; the \$2 road tax, and that my name has been fraudulently used by one L. B. Hao in circulating a petiernment to assist the Catholic schools, to tion "now before this honorable body" abolish the restriction on opium; to against the Dispensary Act, and presentmake the Koloa landing government ed by Senator White yesterday in this property; to allow the Hawaiian lan- House. Two individuals, R. H. holbron guage legal status; to make eight and Mose Mae, who signed their names to the said petition, are willing to swear that they were fraudulently represented in signing said petition by the statepractice of administering Hawaiian ments made by said L. B. Hao that the medicines from all restrictions; to re- Dispensary Act was directly against the peal all emigration laws; to stop arte- consuming of liquor by any person or individual; and that I presented the pe-No hint was given as to how the titlon to L. B. Hao for signatures, and that I recommended them to sign the petition. Therefore I humbly ask this honorable body for an investigation of this serious matter, especially against my honor, reputation and the interest

DAVID KANUHA. Senator from Third District.

Senator Baldwin said it was not a

vein, while Senator Russel wanted the which had Senator White's petitions in charge. Then there was a squabble between Kanuha on one side and White Here Senator Kahilina made an ef- and John Brown on the other side, and attacked; Kanuha's honor is worth more to him than millions of dollars, and our virtues need protection" (and special

mention). Senator Cecil Brown showed that, un-

(Continued on Page 16.)